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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,091	11/25/2003	Jagdish Shah	60.1528	7165
7590 05/24/2005 Intellectual Property Law Department Schlumberger-Doll Research 36 Old Quarry Rd. Ridgefield, CT 06877			EXAMINER	
			PAUMEN, GARY F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2833	
		DATE MAILED: 05/24/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/722,091	SHAH, JAGDISH			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Gary F. Paumen	2833			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
, — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		٠			
4) Claim(s) <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> is/are pendir	ng in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 1-6,8-12,14-24,26-31,33,35-42,44,45	<u>,48,49,52-58,60-63,65-70,72,73,7</u>	<u>75</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	•			
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (170-345) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	_,,,,,	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1-6,8-12,14-24,26-31,33,35-42,44,45,48,49,52-58,60-63,65-70,72,73 and 75.

This application has been withdrawn from issue. Following is an action on the merits.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9-12, 14, 20-23, 26-31, 33, 35-42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 52-58, 60-63, 67, 69, 70, 73 and 75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art (Figure 1) in view of Nakahigashi et al 6023025.

The admitted prior art shows the invention substantially as claimed – a MEMS package, six electrically conductive transmission line 8, a housing 6 attached about at least a portion of the transmission line, and dielectric adhesive 30'. However, the admitted prior art does not disclose a diamond like micro-coating over the transmission lines. Nakahigashi et al teaches it is known to micro-coat an electric conductor with DLC. It thus would have been obvious to micro-coat the transmission lines of the admitted prior art with DLC as taught by Nakahigashi et al so as not to wear out by friction with other articles such as mating contacts. To form the coating of two or more layers of various thicknesses would have been an obvious matter of routine experimentation.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Wang et al 6375826.

The admitted prior art as modified by Nakahigashi et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except for the transmission lines being electro-polished. Wang et al discloses electro-polished conductors, and to electro-polish the transmission lines of the admitted prior art thus would have been obvious, for better electrical contact with mating terminals.

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Claims 15-17, 65 and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Honkomp et al 6362424.

The admitted prior art as modified by Nakahigashi et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except for dielectric adhesive. Honkomp et al discloses dielectric adhesive 30, and to provide the admitted prior art with dielectric adhesive thus would have been obvious, to better secure the transmission lines to the housing. The particular type of adhesive used would have been obvious depending on availability and price.

Claims 18 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Panek 3989515.

The admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except for brazing. Panek discloses brazing to the contacts, and to braze the admitted prior art transmission lines to the housing thus would have been obvious, for a better hermetic seal.

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Claims 19 and 68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Miller 4252394.

The admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except for mating tapered surfaces between the housing and transmission lines. Miller discloses mating tapered surfaces between the housing and pin 32 (see Figure 3), and to form the transmission lines of the admitted prior art with tapers thus would have been obvious, for better sealing to the housing.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Nakahigashi et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Gruen et al 6793849.

The admitted prior art as modified by Nakahigashi et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except for the DLC being applied by MPCVD. Gruen et al discloses a diamond coating deposited by MPCVD, and to deposit the DLC of the admitted prior art (as modified by Nakahigashi et al) in this way thus would have been obvious, to assure coating quality.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary F. Paumen whose telephone number is 571-272-2013. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor. Paula Bradley can be reached on 571-272-2800, ext. 33. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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